

War Drums Throb in Europe on Eve of Geneva Meet

WILL ASK BURNS SPIES TO TELL OF JURY FIXING

75 Subpoenaed for Contempt Case

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—The Burns detectives noted cited for contempt of court for "spying upon, bribing and intimidating" the jury trying Harry F. Sinclair and Albert B. Fall, are subpoenaed to testify against their bosses. Practically all the sixteen Burns "operatives" who trailed the jury are summoned as witnesses. Included among them are McMullin, or "Long," who has already testified that Burns, his son, and Charles G. Ruddy, manager of the Washington Burns Detective agency office, had him forge an affidavit.

Bribery is "Contempt." Those charged with contempt of court for the orders to "spy upon, bribe and intimidate" the Fall-Sinclair oil graft trial jury are Wm. J. Burns himself; W. Sherman Burns, his son, Harry F. Sinclair, the oil millionaire on trial; Sinclair's two associates, H. M. Day and Sheldon Clark; and C. L. Veitch, "pay-off" man for the Burns spies.

Among the witnesses are Ruddy, of the Burns agency, and ex-Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, whose part in the case is most mysterious, but who seems to know something about how McMullin came into it. Seventy-five in all are subpoenaed. The case is set for Dec. 6.

ORDER GARVEY TO BE DEPORTED AT ONCE TO JAMAICA

Wife of Negro Leader Denounces Banishment

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—Marcus Garvey, famous as organizer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, arrived here today preparatory to being deported to Jamaica, the place of his birth. He was ordered released from Atlanta Penitentiary last week where he had been serving a five-year term for violation of the U. S. postal laws in connection with his organization of the "Black Star" steamship line. The release papers stipulated that Garvey was to be deported to Jamaica at once.

Immigration authorities declared here that Garvey is being deported from the United States as an "undesirable alien." He has lived in this country for many years.

Thousands of demands for Garvey's release have been pouring into the White House continually during the four years of his imprisonment. Both the Universal Negro Improvement Association, of which he was the head, and the American Negro Labor Congress have been making repeated requests that Garvey be unconditionally released.

Cathedral Bouncers in Cleveland Snatch Books Away From Unemployed

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Some of the unemployed in Cleveland, in an effort to raise a little money to keep from starving, put a stand in front of Trinity Cathedral at Euclid and 22nd St., as they did in other parts of the city streets to sell the book written by Bishop William Montgomery Brown, "Christianism and Communism." The sign read: "This book sold by unemployed, buy it for 25c."

The book and sign were seized by the caretakers and ushers, when an effort to get them back was made, the stand was damaged and ten copies of the book were stolen. The police were called, and the men did not get the ten books back. It was found necessary to call an attorney to get the books, and failing to start action civilly or criminally against the caretaker and ushers of the cathedral.

Daily Worker Will Carry Full Story of Kidnapping Of A. K. Orr—By Himself

The DAILY WORKER has received the following wire from A. K. Orr, Colorado strike leader, the story of whose kidnapping and beating we carried Friday:

DENVER, Nov. 27.—I was released from Pueblo county jail Wednesday after being held 17 days without a charge against me. I was taken into the hills by state police who beat me about the face severely and fired two shots at me. Accompanied by Attorney Henderson I saw Governor Adams today but he would not promise immediate action. I am a British subject and have requested the British ambassador to investigate. Details will follow by air mail.

VARE AND SMITH TO BLOCK WORK IN THE SENATE

Seat Buying Case Is Cause of Deadlock

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Congress assembled Nov. 5 to take up the discussion of the right of Vore and Smith of Illinois to sit in the senate—these two men being charged by the Reed committee appointed last year to investigate the misuse of funds in senatorial elections and primary elections with practically buying enough votes to get themselves into power.

Strictly speaking the senate will decide, but since no legislation can take place without the senate, and since the senate can pass only the formal motions without settling or side-tracking the case of Vore and Smith, there is practical deadlock until some disposition is made.

Administration Weak. The reason for the deadlock is that in the senate the Coolidge administration has so far discredited itself with the country that there is grave doubt as to whether it can muster a bare majority even with Vore and Smith seated, and it certainly cannot without them, unless somebody goes to the trouble and expense of buying over a few democrats.

The line-up in the senate is 46 republicans (without counting Vore and Smith), 46 democrats, and Shipstead, who was elected as a "Farmer-Labor" man, but who usually votes "progressive" republican.

The Procedure. Smith and Vore have announced that they will try to take the oath of office and seat themselves in the senate on the first day. The expected

Greco-Carrillo Case Branded As Fascist Plot at Meet Here

Protesting against the frame-up of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, 2,500 workers in Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, condemned the preparation by the New York police of another Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"Communist organizations throughout the world, the International Red Aid in Europe and South America, will demonstrate and strike unless Greco and Carrillo are liberated and returned to the working class," William W. Weinstein, organizer of the New

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North African Flood Takes 300 Lives London Hears; 250,000 Homeless; Property Damage Big

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Three hundred persons have lost their lives and 250,000 are homeless in devastating floods which swept North Africa over the weekend, according to an Exchange Telegraph Dispatch from Algiers.

Property damage estimated at 10,000,000 francs has been done in the regions around Mostaganem and Peregaux, which were hardest hit by the catastrophe.

All rivers in the devastated regions have overflowed their banks, sweeping away bridges, destroying

Where Governor Adams' Troopers and Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. Guards Killed Six Pickets; the Columbine Mine, Near Denver



Lower picture shows three wounded strikers after the shooting, under arrest and guarded by one of the killers.

Colorado and Penna. Miners Struggle

COLORADO COAL DIGGERS KEEPING MINES TIED UP

Columbine Shuts Down; Relief Needed

By FRANK PALMER

DENVER, Nov. 27.—Federated press correspondent has just completed an automobile tour of nearly a thousand miles, making survey of actual situations in various coal fields affected by the strike and finds that real miners are standing solidly for the Jacksonville scale.

Columbine Super Quits. In Northern Colorado, where the Columbine massacre took place Monday, not a pound of coal is being dug.

Ted Peart, superintendent of Columbine mine announced Thursday that the mine would open Monday, but he "resigned" Friday and the mine will remain closed during the strike.

The massacre made the men more determined and there is no possibility of breaking their ranks soon. Some two thousand men are involved here.

In Southern Colorado, where largest fields are, there are about half as many men working as before the strike, but they are not producing the coal because they are college boys, beet workers, etc., not knowing the business.

Most Effective Strike—Gunmen Everywhere. Old miners say the south was never closed so tight in any strike so far experienced where coal miners were concerned.

Every camp is guarded by thugs with pistols, rifles and machine guns, but they can't dig coal with machine guns and miners stand pat for victory. The whole question of success here depends on relief which is seriously needed immediately.

About half the miners of the state, six thousand, work here normally. (Continued on Page Five)

Red Trade Union Heads Issue Appeal for Support Of Colorado Coal Strike

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 27.—The Executive Bureau of the Red Trade Union International today issued an appeal to workers of all countries expressing its solidarity with the Colorado miners and protesting against the bloody actions of the employers and the state authorities against the strikers.

UNION SQ. MEET RALLIES WORKERS TO COLO. STRIKE

As a result of a demonstration attended by thousands of men and women workers in Union Square Saturday afternoon, relief and support for the striking Colorado miners has been stimulated notably throughout the New York district, reports to THE DAILY WORKER showed last night.

Protesting against the murder of six mine pickets in Colorado, 5,000 workers assembled in Union Square Saturday afternoon pledged to do their utmost to help bring the strike to a victorious conclusion.

The assembled workers were addressed by a score of speakers from three platforms. Speakers included representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, the International Labor Defense and other labor organizations. Many banners were displayed in the crowd with timely slogans calling attention to the murder of the six workers.

Display Mass Power. William F. Dunne, associate editor of THE DAILY WORKER, said, "The mist of mass murder that has been in the Colorado air for a month, ever since the strike was called, has been in a bloody rain."

"We have had another example of Rockefeller ruthlessness but we must not forget that Colorado differs little from Pennsylvania and Ohio, where thousands of miners are on strike and

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NEW YORK COST DOUBLES. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Cost of "running" New York City has doubled since 1917, the Commerce Department revealed today.

Maintenance and operation of general departments was \$52.98 per person in 1926, while in 1917 it was \$25.64 the report showed.

In total figures, New York spent \$313,829,106 to keep its huge municipal machine functioning last year for a population of 5,924,000.

COAL SITUATION IDEAL IS VIEW UNION ENEMIES

Morgan, Mellon, Coolidge, Fisher Satisfied

WASHINGTON.—Unless the United Mine Workers of America, backed by the American Federation of Labor, shall promptly secure the passage of a Senate resolution empowering a special committee to investigate the reasons and remedies for the present bituminous coal strike, the hope for investigation of the conditions in the coal fields will go glimmering.

That is the view of men in Washington familiar with the political financial and commercial aspects of the situation after studying President Coolidge's refusal to summon the operators in special conference to settle the strike.

Big Combination to Crush Union. What the union must show the country, these coal experts say, is that the unionized fields in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are being deliberately crushed out by a combination of financial and political powers that are interested in shifting the industrial empire in the United States to the low-wage region of the southern Appalachian coal fields.

John L. Lewis has charged that the Pennsylvania Railroad heads a combination to crush the union.

"I Am in Politics Yet," Says Graftor Forbes, on Release

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 27.—Col. Chas. R. Forbes, convicted of grafting on the injured soldiers in the great war, stepped out of the Federal penitentiary today, well ahead of his assigned date of release, hale and hearty and showing none of the ill effects of prison life which number inmates suffer.

It was evident from the Colonel's first remarks that he had an easy time, "congenial work" at surveying within the grounds, and the food the guards eat, hot prison fare.

"I haven't quit politics yet. I may be at the Republican National Convention," said Forbes.

He then launched into a defense of President Harding, calling him one of his best friends. Harding was chief executive at the time when Forbes swindled as head of the Veteran's bureau, and while the oil graft conspiracies were hatched.

POLES PLAN NEW ATTACK AGAINST LITHUANIA; SEE WORLD WAR DANGER

Bukharin Calls Pole Designs a Move Against Soviet Union; USSR Delegates Reach Geneva

KONIGSBERG, Germany, Nov. 27.—An unconfirmed report from Kovno stated that a revolt led by supporters of the emigre leader Colonel Pletskaits and having the support of Poland had been attempted.

The report stated that proclamations had been posted about Kovno calling for a revolt against the Waldemaras government.

Colonel Pletskaits has his headquarters at Vilna, which he has used as a center for a pro-Polish uprising in Lithuania. The sudden visit of Marshal Pilsudski to Vilna is regarded here as evidence that Poland is attempting to instigate a revolt in Lithuania as well as planning a military invasion if necessary.

LABOR HERE WILL FIGHT I. R. T. ON INJUNCTION MOVE

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press.) While Interboro Rapid Transit Co. attorneys are putting the final touches on the briefs they will present to the supreme court this week in their application for an injunction against William Green and the 3,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor, the trade unions are organizing for more than a court fight.

IRT Working Conditions Described

Labor officials who attended the Pittsburgh conference of the A. F. of L. and voted there for a policy of defiance of injunctions in the coal fields are expected to take similar action at home. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, tells the Federated Press the New York labor body will plan action at the next executive board meeting. The central body has already resolved to support the Amalgamated Assn. of Street & Electric Railway Employees in their fight to organize the subway and elevated workers.

Unions Will Aid. Other local unions are expected to fall in line with the aid offered by the bricklayers, "Big 6" Typographical and Actors' Equity for the big fight for the right to organize free

(Continued on Page Five)

Bratiano Declares Uprisings May Come; Hostile to U. S. S. R.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 27.—Despite the political armistice that has been officially proclaimed by all parties until the burial of Ion Bratiano, much underground political activity is taking place. It is expected that after Monday the politicians will make public their decisions in the matter of a coalition government and the interval is being utilized in ascertaining political line up. Especial attention is being paid to Julius Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, who is understood to be sympathetic to the Carolists, and who may take a leading part in bringing Carol back to Rumania in the troubled times which are anticipated.

In a statement to the press correspondents, Vintila Bratiano the new Premier, declared that he is willing to form a coalition government with the parties represented according to their numerical strength. He will not, he asserted, permit the dissolution of Parliament maintaining that elections at this time, when the budget has not been ratified, would lead to uprisings in the country. While some strength has been lent to the coalition proposal by the acceptance of the former premier Averescu of a post in the Cabinet, its success is generally considered problematic.

That the Vintila Bratiano intends to continue his brother's hostile policy toward the Soviet Union was foreshadowed in his announced desire for closer relations between Poland and Rumania. He also refuses to entertain any question of the possibility of autonomy for the oppressed minorities allotted to Rumania as her share of World War booty.

USSR Delegates Arrive. GENEVA, Nov. 27.—The Soviet Union delegation to the Preparatory Disarmament Conference, headed by Maxim Litvinoff, arrived here yesterday. Litvinoff refused to make any statement before the meeting of the conference Wednesday.

Besides Litvinoff the Soviet delegation will include Anatole Lunacharsky, commissar of education; Theodor Gougaroff, member of the Central Executive Committee; General Simeon Pougatcheff, vice-chief of the general staff of the army, and Admiral Behrens, formerly naval attaché in London.

Jugoslavs Ratify Pact. BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 27.—The Franco-Yugoslav treaty of "friendship" was signed yesterday by King Alexander.

Feeling here against Italy has been considerably intensified by the Italian-Albanian treaty, which is regarded as a move on the part of Italian imperialism to complete the process of absorbing Albania as a foothold for military operations against Yugoslavia. The Italian-Albanian treaty is also regarded as a threatening answer to the Franco-Yugoslav treaty.

Italian encroachments in Dalmatia have been bitterly protested in the Belgrade press.

ASHAMED OF EXPULSIONS. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Of-

ficials of Otterbein University which is located at Westerville, home of the Anti-Saloon League of America, admitted that they were forced to adopt disciplinary measures against ten students who got drunk after the Otterbein-Heidelberg game, and added, "We are ashamed of it."

ON STARVATION IN SOLITARY TO STOP REVELATION

Bread and Water Until
He Promises Silence

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Nov. 27.—Furious at D. C. Stephenson because the former head of the Klan in Indiana put Senator Robinson to much embarrassment by issuing a statement that the Senator was bribed by gifts of jewelry from Stephenson, the warden of the Indiana state penitentiary here has placed Stephenson in solitary confinement on bread and water.

Senator Robinson was forced by Stephenson's evidence to admit that he was given a \$10,000 bribe by the leader at the time Stephenson was the undisputed boss of Indiana Republican politics, and that his wife was given also a valuable pearl necklace.

This adds one more to the revelations by which Stephenson from his prison cell seeks to revenge himself on his former lieutenants who prevented his pardon after conviction of the murder of a girl.

Stephenson recently gave out a number of letters and receipts which materially aided in convicting Mayor Duval of Indianapolis of corrupt practices, and removing him from office.

Governor Jackson of Indiana will soon go on trial, and will face the evidence of Stephenson. Meanwhile Senator Robinson is getting undesirable publicity, and heavy pressure is being brought to bear on Stephenson by the warden here, a Jackson man, to shut him up.

"Stephenson is living on bread and water," said a person in authority. "When he promises to keep quiet about his matters while in prison he will be given the same privileges that other prisoners have."

It was learned from the prison authorities that Stephenson was not permitted to partake of the Thanksgiving Day dinner served to the rule-abiding prisoners.

Collection Boxes for Relief of Colorado Strikers in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 27.—Solidarity was the keynote of the mass meeting in California Hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 22nd, held on behalf of the striking Colorado miners and in support of the recently organized Colorado Miners' Defense and Relief Conference of San Francisco, including representatives from trade unions, I. W. O., International Labor Defense and other workers' organizations.

J. P. Thompson, old time wobbly, was the principal speaker at the mass meeting. He drew a vivid word picture of the background of the Colorado strike and paid a glowing tribute to the militancy of these miners who have challenged the power of Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and its company union.

Workers Party Speaker. Jack MacDonald, of the San Francisco Labor College, George Speed, wobbly, and E. Levin, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party treated various phases of the strike. Edgar Owens, secretary of International Labor Defense made the appeal for financial support for the strikers and the audience responded by contributing more than \$250.00 in the collection.

Anita Whitney, recently pardoned by Governor Young for violation of the California Criminal Syndicalism law presided.

The Colorado Miners' Defense and Relief Conference has placed boxes for the collection of clothing in many of the workers' meeting halls and has instituted an energetic campaign with contribution lists to gather finances to assist the strikers while they are engaged in their great struggle against the vested interests of Colorado. A committee of women has been organized for the repair of the clothes so that they will be immediately available when they arrive in the strike district. Clothes may be sent to 1212 Market Street as the central clearing house.

COOLIDGE SORE ON COMMERCE CHAMBER

WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 27.—Because the committee on taxation, appointed by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, proposed tax cuts amounting to \$400,000,000, and because the Chamber membership then ratified this scheme by a referendum vote of 91 per cent in the affirmative, President Coolidge got very sore at that body. The press conference on Nov. 25, heard all about his wrath at this extravagant proposal, which is a challenge to the wisdom of Secretary Mellon.

Mellon Fights Hoover

The Chamber is a pet of Herbert Hoover. As the coming of the presidential outburst followed a cabinet meeting, it seemed to indicate that the break between Mellon and Hoover had become an open one, to be reflected by Mellon's backing an anti-Hoover candidate as successor to Coolidge.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

COLORADO STATE MILITIA ARMORED TANK



Colorado militia officer supervising the unloading of a steel tank, equipped with machine guns, in the northern coal fields. This is more suitable for killing miners than even the automatics with which the state troopers and Columbine guards slew six pickets a few days ago.

Striking Miners, Jobless Workers Give to Prisoners

The Hungarian Section of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City, publishes a few replies, of workers to its appeal for the Christmas Fund for class war prisoners.

One of them is dated "Caledonia Mines, B. C." and reads:

"The miners here, 28 of them, collected \$8 for our imprisoned brothers. We hope that you will receive a generous sum for the brave ones in prison. Yours for solidarity, JO."

It is just a short time since the first letters calling for a special Christmas Fund for the benefit of the class war prisoners and their dependents went to mail and already, judging by the replies received at the International Labor Defense Headquarters from various parts of the country, workers and sympathizers of the cause of labor are rallying to the assistance of the victims of class justice.

Short Letters Speak Volumes.

Each letter bears the crystallization of an individual's life drama, a precious piece of mosaic from the body of the composite tragedy of a social class: each contains a suppressed curse, grim determination and unmitigated expression of hopeful enthusiasm for the cause of labor. No long letters, just a few unchosen words stimulated by the idea of solidarity. Solidarity is the one word that shines forth through the maze of proletarian letters. And indeed it is solidarity in its most valuable form, because in all cases it involves material sacrifice, while in many to an extent that it "hurts."

The Poor Contribute.

Striking miners, unemployed, small tenant farmers, workers of all industries and sections of the country, even across the border in Canada, some of whom have obligations exceeding their pay envelopes, all forget their worries for just a moment and, digging heavily into their pockets, mailed their dollars to their fellow workers who suffer for having had the courage to stand up and fight. All of them feel that they are bound together with those suffering in the prisons, by their common interest and common thoughts of rebellion.

Just a few of these letters picked out at random will bear out the above contention.

From Coal Strike Area.

A striking miner from Jeffs, Ohio, writes: "Enclosed \$2.70 for our brother prisoners and their families. I think I could have done better if it was not for the strike, which we are carrying on for the last 8 months. With best wishes and solidarity.—S. H."

From W. Va., comes the following: "Enclosed \$5.00 for the children of political prisoners. I wish you good luck in your campaign.—M. A. A."

A Wellsburg, W. Va., miner says: "Here is \$3.00, more if I can see my way clear.—K. U."

Martins Ferry, Ohio, miner remarks, in sending in his donation, "I will help as long as I can."

Unemployed.

J. W. of Buffalo says: "Here is my donation. Would like to do more. I have been out of work for six months, since the Ford Motors shut down."

M. J. of Chicago comments: "I am sending you \$3.00. The coupons sold like hot cakes. Send more."

N. S. of New York writes: "Here is \$5.00 which I have collected. Send me another book."

Far West.

The Pacific coast, as well as middle and northwest are well represented among the supporters of the class war prisoners.

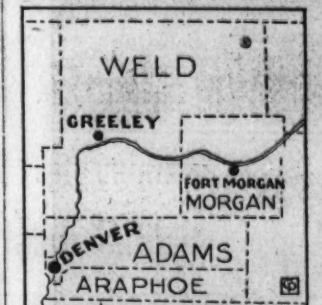
A worker from Burnett, Wash., observes: "I am sending you \$3.00 to help fight the frame-up system. I am sorry I cannot do more because my father is crippled and I have six children to support.—P. H."

A. J. of Chicago writes: "Am sending you \$6.00 for class war prisoners. Hope you will receive goodwill and cooperation of all in your Christmas drive."

A sheriff from Montana expresses his hope for the early release of the class war prisoners and sends his check.

From So. Superior, Wyo., comes

Weld County, Colorado; Scene of Murders



In Weld county, near Greeley, is the Columbine mine, before which six strikers were killed outright by mine guards and state troopers and dozens wounded. This is a map of part of the "Northern Coal Field" of Colorado. Denver is the state capital.

Coal Situation Is Ideal, Say Enemies

(Continued from Page One)

spiracy, which includes the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio, to arbitrarily depress the price of soft coal, and thereby break down wages and destroy the United Mine Workers.

Atterbury in Lead.

President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the Morgan banking group which dominates many of the big industries including bituminous coal and anthracite, directs this campaign to crush unionism in the mines. Atterbury is so bitterly anti-labor that he even attacked the conservative Herbert Hoover, in a conference at the White House some years ago at which President Harding asked the railroad executives to settle the rail shop strike.

Since that time Atterbury has resisted all attempts of the shopmen to escape from his company union, and he has led every attempt to wipe out the other unions in Pennsylvania that came in contact with the railroad industry.

The Pennsylvania now has heavy investments in the southern coal territory, and is carrying a large volume of traffic from that region. Morgan & Co. can count upon the support of Daniel Willard of the B. & O.

The Pirate Crew.

Political conditions are now just what Atterbury and the Morgans desire. Mellon's man Fisher is governor of Pennsylvania. Fisher was formerly counsel for the New York Central. He is not shocked by any excesses which may be committed by the coal and iron police against the strikers. Mellon is in Washington, representing in the cabinet the viewpoint of Pittsburgh Coal and the Pennsylvania Railroad. Secretary of Labor Davis is a Pittsburgh banker, and knows Mellon to keep still. And President Coolidge has a cousin, Bill Coolidge, who is autocrat of the machine-gun-ruled county of Logan, West Virginia, stronghold of non-union coal mining.

What Report Could Cover.

If the United Mine Workers are to get results, they will do so by lining up in an immediate demand that a Senate special committee visit the strike zone in Pennsylvania and report upon the suffering there. Such a committee, if secured, could cover the intrigues of Atterbury and the Morgans to ruin hundreds of thousands of families in the unionized coal fields by an "inevitable economic" shift of the industry from north to south, from union to non-union standards.

The following: "I'll sell all the coupons. Here is my \$3.00."

A Minneapolis worker says: "Received two books, could not sell them yet, but here is \$6."

To give just a glimpse of the generous response the above letters may suffice. Yet there are many others. Letters from the southern cotton fields and mill-towns, from the faraway parts of Canadian provinces, fraternal and social organizations, local and national of many languages, independent and A. F. L. unions are all rushing in their donations. There are others, the liberals and those in the professional lines, artists, doctors, lawyers, and professors who are equally generous in giving support to the victims of class struggle.

Anti-Saloon League Not Able End Drunkenness In School It Controls

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Dr. W. C. Clippinger, president of the Otterbein University, here, run by the United Brethren Church, and home of the Anti-Saloon League, himself a big man in the league, confessed shamefacedly today that he and the league, which dictates which mixes heavily in national politics, had not been able to prevent a section of the student body from getting drunk and conducting themselves in an uproarious and disorderly manner recently. It is suspected that drinking had something to do with the action of other students in the same university recently, when they went on a rampage and burned the grandstands.

The perfect abili is offered by Dr. Howard H. Russell, the founder of the Anti-Saloon League, who says: "Otterbein is one of the best little colleges in the country and the rumormongers may have been caused by students who got the drinking habit somewhere else."

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

Radio Conference Ends With Hoover Grasping Control

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Secretary Hoover has everything lined up for the final signing at the Radio World Conference which has been in session for seven weeks.

Although these wireless conventions which are held at ten year intervals were originally initiated by Russia in 1912, Soviet delegates were refused admission to this one.

Hoover, who will be the next head of the U. S. Radio Commission made a strong drive to establish private ownership of radio broadcasting in preference to government control, and finally succeeded in getting the delegates to agree that their respective governments would not interfere with private radio control.

Hoover's Ether Imperialism.

The conference agreed upon universal wireless signals, coordination of wave lengths to avoid conflict in the air, responsibilities of governments regarding the secrecy of messages, and provided for compulsory arbitration of international wireless disputes.

Hoover who was interested in gaining a monopoly for U. S. radio broadcasters in Cuba and Mexico, did his utmost to crowd out the other American countries by usurping the best wave lengths for the United States.

Many new provisions which were added to the 1912 London convention report to take care of aircraft communications, were copied largely from ship traffic regulations. Radio beacon, radio compass and weather bulletin services have been regulated.

English Courses.

"Two English courses will be given, one elementary, designed chiefly for the foreign-born, and giving the first knowledge of English, the other more advanced, for those who already know the language fairly well. Workers' English will be taught, not dollar patriots. There will be a course also in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle, which will be an introduction to political science."

"Elements of Political Education" will be a more advanced course, continuing the study of the works of Marx, of Lenin, of Bucharin and others.

"Workers in American History" is a course giving the background, which so many of us workers lack, of the past struggles of America, showing the development of the huge capitalist combines which distinguish American industry today, the growth of the trade unions, the development of the state, and the historic battles of the workers.

Trade union problems will deal in detail with such questions as the organization of the unorganized, strike strategy, and the Left Wing movement in the trade unions.

There will be also a course in Workers' Correspondence and Shop Papers, the aim of which will be to train workers to write for the labor press and for the newspapers published in their shops.

One other course will be given, Party Organization, which outlines the principles and tactics of the American Communist Party.

Special Arrangements.

Workers belonging to clubs are to take note that English teachers will be furnished upon request to organizations, a special rate being given.

The fee for all courses will be two dollars, one dollar payable upon registration, the other within three weeks. Registration must be made personally at the headquarters of the school, 1807 Grand River Ave. Courses will start the first week of December. Classes will be given on Mondays, with the exception of English for which the evenings will be arranged to suit the pupils' convenience. Classes will be held at the Finnish Hall, 5069 14th St.

**Anti-Saloon League Not
Able End Drunkenness
In School It Controls**

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BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

MARCUS GARVEY



Order Garvey To Be Deported At Once

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freed, and not deported. His imprisonment has been characterized by these organizations as an act of hatred by the U. S. against the Negro people.

Garvey's Wife Denounces Deportation

Mrs. Amy Jacques Garvey, wife of Marcus Garvey, yesterday bitterly denounced the efforts of the U. S. government officials to "chase him out of the country without permitting him to see his lawyers or his intimate friends."

Mrs. Garvey said that she had just received a telegram from her husband stating that he has been taken to New Orleans, where he will be placed aboard a steamship sailing to Jamaica.

Says D. of J. Spry.

"It is a dirty shame the way Marcus Garvey has been treated right along by the government," his wife told a representative of the DAILY WORKER. "When originally taken to Atlanta he was told that he could be visited by his lawyer and friends."

This right, however, was later countermanded by U. S. authorities who telephoned to the prison ordering that Garvey be not permitted to see his wife or friends or lawyers, she declared.

Interrupted several times during the phone conversation with the DAILY WORKER reporter, Mrs. Garvey offered the explanation that the telephone was being "tapped" by agents of the Department of Justice. Later on what asked whether she would join her husband in Jamaica, where he has been ordered deported, Mrs. Garvey explained her unwillingness to answer the question on the telephone by calling attention to the fact that the wire seemed to be tapped.

Ass'n. to Continue.

Asked if the Universal Negro Improvement Association of which Garvey has been the head would continue, Mrs. Garvey declared that "it has continued all the time that my husband has been in prison, and will continue."

Says Garvey Still Leads.

Regarding the leadership of the association, Mrs. Garvey denied that a new chief was to be chosen. "Marcus Garvey has been and will continue to be head of the association," she declared, "whether he is in heaven or in hell."

Since February 8, 1925, confined under a five-year sentence in the U. S. penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., where he was sent after a trial bearing all the marks of a "frame-up." He received the sharpest treatment from the court and little or no chance to defend himself. He was convicted of "using the mails to defraud." Last week Garvey's "release" was ordered, but only on one condition that he be deported from the United States where he has made his home for many years.

**Pablo Manlapit, Exiled
Hawaiian Labor Leader,
Speaks in Los Angeles**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 24. (By Mail).—Pablo Manlapit, exiled labor leader from the Hawaiian Islands spoke last night at a banquet given in honor of Sam Globberman, agent of the Jewish Communist daily, the Freiheit, who will leave for Chicago very soon. Globberman was presented with a silver loving cup and a fountain pen by the Los Angeles comrades in appreciation for his faithful work. Globberman will continue as Freiheit agent in Chicago.

**Greater Speedup in
Troy Collar Factories**

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 27 (FP).—Following a preliminary union organization campaign Glueck Peabody & Co., shirt and collar manufacturers, with 4,800 employees, reduced labor hours from 50 1/2 to 48 per week.

Company announcements say wages will not be cut though piece workers will be expected to speed faster.

Taft Ridiculed for Theory by Which He Seeks Remus' Death

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 27.—So badly damaged is the theory by which Charles P. Taft, II, son of the ex-President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is trying to railroad George Remus to death, that the trial judge himself was moved to remark upon it, from the bench yesterday.

Taft is special prosecutor in the trial of Remus for the murder of his wife, who he says drove him temporarily insane by conspiring with prohibition agent Dodge to keep him in jail and swindle him out of millions of bootlegging profits.

Taft's Vision.

Taft's theory that Remus' bootlegging sent him to kill Imogene, his wife, and carried him out of the park in a special car provided for the purpose, as part of a general conspiracy to silence the woman.

An automobile salesman named Hulver testified yesterday that it was he, coming upon Remus by chance, who took him up in a car and to the railroad station.

"Dispersed by Evidence."

During an argument in which the judge implied he might have to strike from the record all remarks of Taft about the Remus "conspiracy," he said to Mr. Taft: "A good deal of your theory of the case has been dispelled by the evidence."

It is the opinion of the observers at the trial that powerful influences are at work to dispose of Remus quickly, before he can tell too many of the secrets of the prohibition service graft through which he enriched himself while "King of the Bootleggers."

**Duke's Money Starts
Methodist Faction On
Question of Tobacco**

ASHVILLE, N. C., Nov. 27.—The Methodist Church South, having a hard internal battle over a question of finance versus asceticism.

The Western Conference of the church, which is strictly reactionary and fundamentalist, passed a resolution forbidding the use of tobacco to its ministry. The Eastern bishops, represented by E. D. Mouson, object. They are in favor of anything that takes the joy out of life, but there is money in tobacco, and the Methodists of Carolina as raise it for a living. Also Duke University, itself a fundamentalist institution, is supported by the donations of the big tobacco kings, the Duke family, of "Duke's Mixture."

Bishop Mouson, at the Asheville conference recently, stated that the decision of the western conference, "should not have too much attention paid to it." He preferred to center attack on companionate marriage.

**400 Syrian Workers on
Hunger Strike Against
French Jail Brutality**

BIREOUT, Syria, Nov. 27.—Four hundred Syrian political prisoners in the jails here have gone on hunger strike against the unbearable conditions of their captivity.

The prisoners whose sole offense is that they dared to repudiate the oppression of French imperialism, are lodged in foul, tiny cells and submitted to the most brutal treatment. Thousands of Palestine workers are demanding the liberation of their Syrian comrades.

**Vare and Smith Case
Will Upset Senate**

(Continued from Page One)

procedure is that they will be held up by a motion to have them "stand aside" until the other senators take the oath, then a motion will refer their case to some committee. There will be a fight, but however Shubert votes, it will probably carry because some "progressive republicans" will very likely vote in favor of it.

The real battle over Vare and Smith will then develop after the president's message is read, Tuesday, and after congress has passed the emergency appropriations bill, held up by the filibuster over Vare and Smith during the last days of the preceding congress.

Stomach Troubles Vanish

Many thousands of people after long suffering found permanent relief from their digestive troubles through the use of the famous, pleasant "System Cleanser" Herbal Compound if you suffer with chronic indigestion, gas, distress, sleeplessness, headaches, nervousness, constipated bowels, and other ailments caused by a disordered stomach.

DON'T LET IT GO ANY FURTHER. A disordered digestive system leads to more serious ailments. No matter what else you have tried, you owe it to yourself to try this marvelous Digestive Herb.

"SYSTEM CLEANSER" will overcome the most stubborn resistance of indigestion. The lining of the digestive tract will be freed from mucus, restoring normal action of the secretory glands. Relief begins AT ONCE.

16-2-400 portions—for \$1.50 sent free of any other charge on receipt of amount—No C. O. D's.

Bath additions for every trouble.

BESSEMER CHEM. CO.

NATURAL REMEDIES

Dept. B, 101 Beekman Street, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

AMERICAN LABOR DELEGATES VISIT BAKU OIL FIELDS

Rank and File Visitors Greeted at Meetings

By CARL HÄSSLER
(Special Cable to Federated Press.)
BAKU, Russia, Nov. 27. (FP).—British, Irish and American rank-and-file worker delegations observed Russia's industrial advance firsthand at Baku. The labor groups inspected the latest oil drilling and refining methods, the enormous steam power plant, hundreds of model homes for workers, modern trolleys and spacious worker clubs.

The foreign worker delegations visited the graves of the 26 commissars executed by the British invaders nine years ago. These executions, with the great destruction of property and other efforts of British and other powers to overthrow the Russian workers' government implanted an undying hatred of imperialism among the soviet supporters.

Address Meetings.
Four crowded meetings of workers were addressed in the evening by the visiting labor groups. The foreign speakers pledged assistance to Russia if England starts war on the soviet government. The British, Irish and American speakers voiced their regret that there is no worker republic at home in each of their native lands.

Local speakers urged the delegates not to imitate A. D. Purcell's fiery words here and inactivity at home. Purcell, former president of the British Trades Union Congress and president of the Int. Federation of Trade Unions, promised great efforts for furthering Anglo-Russian union delegation. He did establish an Anglo-Russian Union Committee of unionists and a paper Trade Union Unity, devoted to bringing unity between Russian unions and those of other countries. Of late Purcell has been less active and at critical moments has not lived up to the Russian workers' expectations.

Refer to Sacco, Vanzetti.

Many references were made by local speakers to Sacco and Vanzetti, murdered in Massachusetts by American capitalism. The Russians asked the American worker visitors how the home labor movement could permit the executions after seven years!

Kellogg Shows No Hurry About Slave Trade Convention

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. (FP).—Nearly six months ago the State Department received from Geneva the official copy of the international convention for suppression of the slave trade, which was signed by representatives of 22 nations at the seat of the League of Nations on Sept. 25, 1926.

Up to date, the proposed general treaty remains in the hands of subordinates of Secretary Kellogg.

How far it is, still, from consideration at the hands of the head of the department is now disclosed. Nor is the department ready to say whether it will be submitted to the senate this winter for ratification. The most that can be learned is that no definite stand has been taken against it by any of the minor officials who have looked at the text.

Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars.

The organization of the unorganized.

Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.

The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name

Address

City

State

Occupation

(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Many Budapest Workers Earn Less Than \$29 Per Month, Statistics Show

BUDAPEST, Nov. 27. — More than one-third of the half million wage-earners in Budapest get less than \$29 a month, according to authentic statistics recently made public.

Less than \$18 a month is earned by one-quarter of the 150,000 female employees, while a second fourth averages less than \$25 a month.

Liberals Take Town In Nicaragua; More U.S. Marines Rushed

MANAGUA, Nov. 27. — Ciudad Antigua, a large town near the border of Honduras, has been seized by the cavalry of General Sandino. Sandino is the Liberal general who refused to accept the disarmament which the United States forced upon the bulk of the Liberal army after their victory against the Conservatives whose leader, Adolfo Diaz, is a protégé of the American interests.

More Marines Arrive.

NICARAGUA, Nov. 27. — The United States transport Argonne is reported to have reached Corinto with 160 marines on board. The arrival of the fresh troops is considered significant in the light of the coming elections.

U. S. Interference.

SAN JUAN, del Sur, Nov. 27. — General Emiliano Chamorro, former president of Nicaragua was returned to this country.

Starving Youth in Jail for Attack on Socialist Mayor

VIENNA, Nov. 27. — An attempt against the life of Herr Karl Seitz, Mayor of Vienna, and bloody suppressor of the July Revolt, was made yesterday by Richard Streibinger, 23 years old, who for months has been out of work in the strong-hold of social democracy. Streibinger who lost his last job months ago in Salzburg where he had been working as a super, was living with his brother, also jobless, in a cellar in Vienna.

Maddened by hunger, after scores of vain efforts to get jobs thru the municipal bureau, Streibinger attempted to see the mayor in the town hall and was refused admittance. It is thought that he then determined to make the attack.

While the hunger-razed Streibinger was thrown by the police into his cell, the mayor was attending a performance of Lonsdale's "Are't We All," at the Burg Theatre.

IMPERIALISTIC LABOR.

Bertrand Russell, English man of letters, philosopher and lecturer, said at the Civic Club yesterday that there would be a change in tone but no fundamental change in the foreign policy of Great Britain with the Labor Party in office again. There would be a change in tone especially towards Russia, he said, but no fundamental difference between the Labor government and the present Tory rulers in the shaping of England's imperialist policy.

JOBLESS MINERS MARCH TO LONDON



A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation with a number of the jobless Welsh miners who marched almost two hundred miles to London to call Parliament's attention to the destitution in the coal fields.

Premier Baldwin categorically refused to see Cook or hear the miners' statement.

Sweeping Victories Over Chang Tso-lin Claimed by Nanking

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27. — A statement issued by the Nanking Military Council claims that Nanking troops cooperating with General Feng Yuhsiang in the northwest have completely driven out the troops of General Chang Tsung-chang and Chang Tso-lin from the provinces of Honan, Anhwei and Kiangsu.

The statement claims that General Chang Tsung-chang was wounded and is now in a hospital at Tsinan-fu. With practically all of the military elements in hiding or executed by the reactionaries, a so-called Kuomintang meeting will be held Saturday. The object of the meeting is the consolidation of the various right wing groupings.

Chiang Kai-shek is back in Nanking is said to be active in the move to unite the Canton and Nanking "governments."

DEFEND SOVIET UNION, RANK AND FILE DELEGATES URGE IN PRELIMINARY REPORT

By FRED T. DOUGLAS.
Below is a brief summary of the impressions of an American delegation which arrived here October 28. After visiting several factories, schools and other workers' institutions their sentiments were unanimously favorable. A short report of the delegates' findings follows:

Nothing has made a more profound impression on the visiting delegations of foreign workers than the spirit and enthusiasm of the workers in the Soviet Union. It is not the temporary enthusiasm of workers in other countries, such as is displayed when the boss gives a banquet or a bonus, but it is a type of enthusiasm which can only develop when the workers actually own and participate in the management of industry. This spirit is not confined to industry alone, for in the State Industrial Training Schools, the Red Army Schools (every army barracks is a school), Workers' Literary and Dramatic Clubs and Trade Union Centers the same desire for more knowledge and greater efficiency was always in evidence.

Visit Rest Rooms.

It is the aim of the Soviet Union to not only increase the workers' productivity but to raise the cultural and physical level of the worker at the same time. Thus we found in the factories, rest rooms, dining halls, well equipped libraries, class rooms for courses in political science and economics, musical and dramatic clubs and shop newspapers which are conducted entirely by the workers. Due to this system the intelligence of the worker is much higher than in capitalist countries.

Everywhere the visiting delegates were met with questions which clearly indicated the Russian workers' interest in problems of the world working-class. They smiled when told by the American visitors that workers in the United States do not receive free medical attention, drugs, rent, theatre tickets, etc., as is the case in the Soviet Union, and they seemed puzzled when told how the A. F. of L. is advocating policies of class-collaboration and asked why the American workers did not follow a more revolutionary course.

See Red Army.

The workers of the Soviet Union are extremely proud of the achievements of the 1917 revolution and declare that conditions have so greatly improved, and continue to improve, since the workers took control that they would gladly shed their last drop of blood in defence of the Soviet Union. This loyalty and determination is not confined to Communist workers, who are in the minority, but is expressed by

Hearst Story of Bribery By Calles of Octavio Is Branded as Fictitious

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27. — Stories in the Hearst newspapers implying that Rodrigo Octavio of Brazil, former chairman of the Mexican-American special claims commission, dealing with claims of the United States for the lives of Americans killed by Pancho Villa's bandit forces, received \$100,000 from President Calles as a bribe to obtain a favorable decision for Mexico, was branded as baseless by the acting secretary of foreign affairs here.

Many Members Resign From Rivera Assembly

PARIS, Nov. 27. — The Spanish Assembly has proven such a farce that many of its members, none of whom may be described as radical or liberal, have already resigned. It was learned from Madrid dispatches.

The Rivera dictatorship has decreed that any action which the assembly may take has neither legal nor legislative value.

Bonzano, Former Vatican Delegate To America Dies

ROME, Nov. 27. — Cardinal Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States from 1912 to 1922, died about 8:30 this morning, following an operation for stomach disease a week ago.

For the past few days the cardinal has received almost every form of benediction and absolution from the high officials of the vatican. The pope visited him an hour before death, and the vatican reported that the dying cardinal was "comforted by a special benediction."

American War Activities.

Bonzano was apostolic delegate to the United States during the world war and hence was in a difficult position, having to trim his interpretation of the will of his god to the changing political winds of those stormy times. At first, when the vatican was supporting the austro-Hungarian monarchy, Bonzano defended that policy here.

But when the United States entered the war on the side of Britain and France in order to defend the investments of the Wall Street bankers, the emissary of the vatican had to about-face and whomp it up for those he had formerly condemned.

Because of his long experience in the United States, Bonzano was appointed by the pope as papal legate to the eucharist congress held in Chicago, from whence a vicious campaign was launched against Mexico in defense of the clerical land thieves in that country. This was his last visit to the United States.

DISCUSSES LIQUID COAL.

BERLIN, Nov. 27. — The Bergius method of liquefying coal will ensure German fuel at a cost lower than the present cost, according to Chairman Brucker before the German Economic Society.

YOU SHOULD READ

This Letter

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE Nov. 18, 1927.
New York City

Dear Comrades:

I have received your letter and check for \$5 for which I am very very thankful to you. I am also thanking you for giving my wife support. I will never forget your kindness to me and for my wife and children.

Now I am begging you comrades to help me out from jail. I don't know why I am here. I was arrested in my home during the Passaic strike without showing any proof that I was guilty. My wife and children are suffering from poverty and misery. She has no money to pay rent and buy clothing and coal.

Thanking you again for your help and please don't forget me and mine wife and children.

Fraternally yours,

This is a sample of the many letters we receive from the labor prisoners. His name is withheld for obvious reasons but will be supplied upon request to anyone specially interested.

International Labor Defense sends monthly \$5 to each labor prisoner and \$20 monthly each to their dependents.

This Christmas

we will send a special gift to them as a sign of class solidarity and an indication that those on the outside have not forgotten them—\$25 to each prisoner, \$50 each to their wives and \$5 each to their children.

Will You Help?

SIGN TODAY AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
50 East 144th St., Room 462
New York City

Enclosed please find \$5 for which send me a book of 20 Christmas coupons at 10c each which I will dispose of among my friends, neighbors and shop mates to help continue your work.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Soviet, Scandinavian Seamen Sign Friendship Pact; Pledge Mutual Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 27. (By Mail). — A pact of friendship was signed and a unity committee formed at a meeting of the presidents of the seamen's federation of the Scandinavian countries and the Soviet Union. The Seamen's Federation of Finland will also be included. The agreement provides for mutual aid in strikes and for a joint effort to promote international trade union unity.

WORLD LABOR IS URGED TO FIGHT FOR TURK UNIONS

Red International of Trade Union Appeals

MOSCOW, Nov. 18. (By Mail). — Describing the dissolution of the All-Turkey Trade Union Federation as an attempt on the part of the Government Party (the Kemalists) "to subjugate the working masses of Turkey to the native bourgeoisie," the Executive Bureau of the Red Trade Union International has issued an appeal urging workers throughout the world to support Turkish workers in their fight for their unions.

Fascists Busy.

"The Kemalists have long been trying to get the trade union movement into their own hands," the appeal states, "and imbue it with the Fascist spirit. Neither police repression, bribery nor tyranny, could, however, avail to subdue the spontaneous attraction for the toiling masses of class trade union organizations. And so we have the very day after the victories at the parliamentary hustings of the 'People's Party,' immediately after Kemal Pasha's five-day speech on the great achievements of Turkish democracy, a fresh attack on the moderate trade union centre. Such are the words and such are the deeds of bourgeois democrats all over the world."

"Although the All-Turkey Trade Union Federation was not affiliated to the RILU the Executive Bureau of the latter nevertheless expresses its intense indignation at this new act of violence of the Turkish People's Party and its profound sympathy with the oppressed toiling masses of Turkey."

Fight For Freedom.

"The Kemalists hope to subjugate the working masses of Turkey by forcible measures and repression to the native bourgeoisie, and to construct 'their own' unions, thus rooting out the class labor movement. The whole plan, however, of subjugating working class mass organizations to the exploiting classes, will come to grief against the resistance of the Turkish working class, which will, with the help of the workers in all countries, shake off the Kemalists, build up its own class organizations, and wage a determined struggle for its final liberation from the yoke of the exploiters."

CHARGE BRITISH OIL HEAD WITH UKRAINIAN FAKE

See Rumors of Revolt as Smoke Screen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. — Reports of uprisings in the Ukraine emanating from Bucharest and widely circulated in this country were flatly denied yesterday by Boris Svirsky, director of the Soviet Information Bureau, who implied that they were inspired by Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell (British oil) Company. Deterding is now implicated in an international forgery plot intended to undermine Soviet finance.

"I have received a cable from the Soviet Foreign Office," Svirsky said, "emphatically denying the story originating in a newspaper in Bucharest, Rumania, and extensively circulated in the United States about uprisings and disorders in the Ukraine. There have been no such disturbances in the Ukraine or in any other part of the Soviet Union."

Crop of Fake Reports.

"The Autumn crop of fake stories about the Soviet Union has been particularly large in a number of European capitals. It has grown amazingly since Sir Henri Deterding and his associates failed either to gain control of the Soviet oil exports or to cut off its markets."

Blame Deterding.

MOSCOW, Nov. 27. — Reports that rumors of "Ukrainian revolts" were being circulated in foreign countries were regarded here as instigated by British oil interests and spread from Bucharest as a smoke screen to hide the dangerous internal situation in Rumania which is bordering on civil war.

Reports from the Ukraine indicate that the situation is entirely normal.

Italy Builds Two Huge War Planes; Has Eye on Mediterranean Empire

ROME, Nov. 27. — Italy has just completed two huge commercial planes which can easily be converted into war planes, it was learned yesterday. One of them, a 6,000-horsepower machine is believed to be the largest plane ever constructed.



American Troops Are in NICARAGUA



American battleships unload marines in China, Haiti, the Philippines and other lands of oppressed people.

What does it all mean? How does all this affect American workers? You will find the answer in these interesting books that should be in the hands of every intelligent worker.

Imperialism

—Last Stage of Capitalism, by Lenin. —\$3.00—Cloth \$4.00

MATERIALISM AND EMPIRIC CRITICISM, by Lenin. —\$3.00

AMERICA

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY, A study of American Imperialism by Scott Nearing and Jos. Freeman. —50

LABOR LIEUTENANTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM, by Lovett. —10

OIL IMPERIALISM, Louis Fischer. Cloth \$2.00

CHINA

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA—Jas. H. Dolese. —\$50

CHINA—A Survey, Ben. Sing Fu. —35

CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA, Earl R. Browder. —35

CHINA IN REVOLT, Stalin, etc. —15

CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY, Earl R. Browder. —65

(\$2.00 a hundred)

INDIA

MODERN INDIA, R. Palme Dutt. —75

THE AFTERMATH OF NON-CO-OPERATION—Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics, M. N. Roy. —50

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA, S. Saklatvala. —65

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, Inc.

39 E. 125th St. New York

Buffalo—A Monument to the Official Policy of the Amalgamated

By A. TAYLOR

Communism is the shock absorber of the time. All failures and abuses are attributed to its existence. When a Republican politician is confronted with a "Teapot-dome" scandal and is looking for a way out of the dilemma, he takes a whack at the Communists; when a democrat is faced with his party's misdoings he, invariably, takes a slam in the same direction. Immediately behind the aforesaid "gentlemen" march our own benignant and aping reactionary trade union officials. They raise the same ballyhoo, precisely in the same manner.

A. C. W. Officials No Exception

The officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are no exception to the rule. They too, following in the footsteps of Green, Lewis, Woll and others of the same reactionary type, have learned to sing the same tune, and judging by the progress the Amalgamated officials are making in that direction, it seems that soon they will lead the procession of the radical-hunters in the trade unions, to the everlasting glory of the betrayers of the working class. Nothing matters, but that. Parliamentary rules are set aside. Honor is scoffed at. Principle is trampled upon. Appeals are a waste of time.

Once a member incurs the displeasure of an official—providing that official is one of the machine—and if he has the courage and ability to state his grievances openly his doom is sealed.

Plenty of Evidence.

We could bring much evidence in support of our statements. We could cite dozens of instances that we said. But the general membership is pretty well informed of the unscrupulous tactics practiced by the officials of the Amalgamated. They know that the meaning of "justice" as meted out by the leaders of their organization means fraud of the rankiest kind. The workers know that only through cooperation with the employers, which gives them control over the workers jobs, are the leaders able to keep an iron-clad power over the members.

Scores of Workers Know.

The scores of workers in New York, Chicago, Rochester and other places who were brutally driven away from the industry—workers who spent a lifetime in it; who were the pioneers in the trade union movement—these workers who today find no place in the union run by bosses and labor leaders they know the truth to all that we said, and much more. All that we said until now, however, is merely an approach to our story. "A rather lengthy approach" the impatient will say. But our answer is: "A good approach is two thirds of a bad story" we hope that even the impatient will read on.

Three thousand tailors work in the city of Buffalo which is located in the western part of New York State. The clothing workers in that city suffer tremendously. They are treated most inhumanly. Their wages are ridiculously low. Hours have lost all significance to them; they work as long as the doors of the shop are open. They are degraded, brutalized

A BRONZE STATUE OF KARL MARX

For the library and room of every active Communist—

We are now offering this beautiful bust statue of Karl Marx (formerly sold at \$5.00) for \$2.00. Send for one today. We will gladly send it for you to your fellow worker for a gift—and we will pay postage.

\$2.00 Each

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK

MAX EASTMAN'S ATTACKS ON COMMUNISM ANSWERED BY BERTRAM D. WOLFE

In the Current Issue of **The Communist**

A BRILLIANT answer to Max Eastman's attacks on Communism and an exposure of Max Eastman's present counter-revolutionary role will be found in this article which features the current issue of **The Communist**. Other features include: "SOME

and consciously maltreated. They have no say and receive no consideration. They are unorganized.

The Open Shop.

Buffalo is a real scab nest. When Boston workers strike for recognition or better wages the workers of Buffalo are forced to come to the rescue of the Boston clothing manufacturers. When in Baltimore a lock-out of tailors takes place the Buffalo employers are busy working their help overtime making the work of the dispirited house. In short, clothing manufacturers from far and wide find it profitable, particularly during trouble with the union, to send their work to Buffalo where high production and low wages are the order of the day. Silently and docilely the workers trudge back and forth, to the shop and home, with their backs bent, cursing, dreaming and hoping for better days to come.

Once Had a Union.

These workers once had a union. During the pell-mell of war frenzy they succeeded in forming an organization and they became part of the Amalgamated. Under the direction of general organizer Carl everything went "well" for the duration of a few months after the war period. But Curci carried his organizing abilities too far when through his efforts the employers formed an association; for immediately after they locked the tailors out and in a few weeks the war-baby union was smashed completely.

Hard times set in. The union gone, conditions became intolerably bad. The bosses reaped the harvest. The tailors felt very keenly the loss of the union. They still remembered union conditions. The difference between union and non-union treatment was still fresh in their minds. The tailors wanted an organization. But no one was there to help them organize. The office was still there, that is true. But aside from keeping one snobbish girl in that office, who was a mere tool of the various liberal organizations in the city; and but for an occasional visit from a high-priest organizer who came to Buffalo to recuperate and spend his leisure hours in the Hotel or at Niagara Falls, the union office might just as well have been there at all.

Four Hard Years.

Thus, four drudging, trying, bitter years for the Buffalo tailors went slowly by. These lapsing years were a great success to the bosses of that city. Seeing the benefits of unity among themselves they overhauled and strengthened their line of offense. Black-lists were established. Workers were forced to remain on one job as long as the boss needed them. No other employer would hire them. Those who couldn't stand the abuse any longer left the trade entirely. Those that remained grumbled, kicked and hoped.

But it was a far cry from Buffalo to New York. The National Office wasn't ready yet. The tailors had to wait and how enduringly they waited!

Organization.

Finally the cry reached the ears of the powers that be. General organizer Wertheimer, who is sometimes dubbed the "miracle man" of the Amalgamated, appeared on the scene. For six months he and about a dozen assistants did the preparatory campaign work in a most impressive style. Money was not lacking. The most expensive hotels were hired for meeting places. Promises were not wanting. If a worker showed reluctance to join the union he was bribed with promises—that spelled money. In short things were done in a big way. "The end justified all means," as our friend Beckerman would have said.

The Strike.

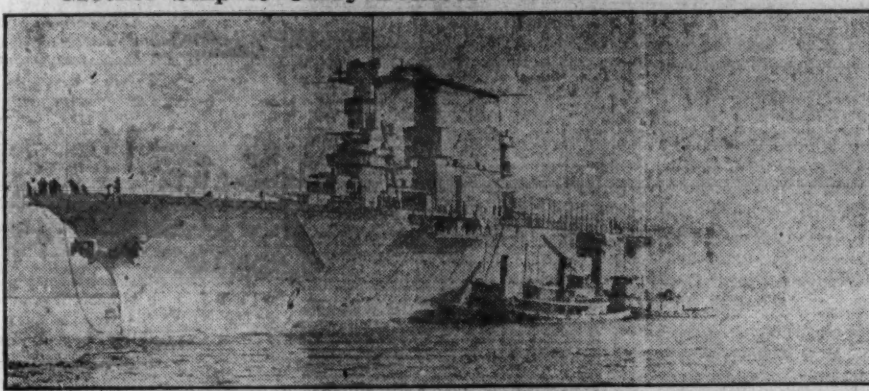
In due time a strike was called. The response was splendid. Who would among the tailors in Buffalo will ever forget the wonderful demonstration on that memorable June day when the strike was called? It was a beautiful sight to behold.

Who would have believed such a thing? Only a few weeks before these same workers were bent up in the factories like slaves fearing to utter a whisper against their miserable conditions.

Splendid Spirit.

For six weeks the struggle went on. The city, during all this time, vibrated with excitement. Not since the great steel strike of 1919 did

Mother Ship to Carry Bomber Planes to the Caribbean



NAVY'S LARGEST CRAFT TOWED TO HER DOCK!—Fourteen tugs towed the U. S. S. Saratoga (above), the largest and speediest naval craft, to Philadelphia Navy Yard. She'll make initial trip shortly.

Buffalo experience such turbulent times. Injunctions, gangsters, policemen's clubs, judges and even Ku Klux Klan were invoked against the untaunted and rebellious strikers. Many suffered broken skulls, jail sentences and other familiar abuses from the hands of the city guardians. But no power was strong enough to break the spirit of the strikers for the moment. Like a mighty avalanche the enthusiasm of the strikers smashed all the barriers before them. The Buffalo tailors were determined to win at any cost.

Buffalo Defeat.

But in spite of the enthusiasm and sacrifice the strike was lost. Ostensibly an agreement was supposed to have been reached between the union and the employers. But subsequent events proved the contrary. After this faked or "misinterpreted" agreement was announced to and accepted by the strikers it was revealed that this agreement was merely a memorandum devoid of any binding obligation on the part of the employers.

Dark ages and hard times continued. Many active workers were forced to leave the trade and seek a living in other occupations. The rest quietly accepted their bitter lot.

Four Years More.

Four long years replete with sufferings and sorrow again dragged by with the lot of the Buffalo tailors getting worse every day. But lo and behold, the National Office began suddenly to show signs of life. This time an Italian organizer, Licastro, was the man sent in to drum up the Buffalo workers. In justice to them, above organizer it should be stated that he came there with honest intentions to do organizing work. He knew that the job was not an easy one and practical-life, he formulated a program for action and brought it before the National Officials. But, as was to be expected his recommendation was rejected. "Why bother about Buffalo," he was told by the chiefs. A few months later he was recalled and the tailors were again left to themselves, more disappointed than ever before.

Thus far we gave a general description of the condition of the Buffalo tailors. We recounted a bit of their history of recent years. We left them almost exactly the way we found them: underpaid, overworked, disappointed and betrayed.

The Dark Background.

Behind the dark history of the workers in Buffalo looms the sickening shadow of inactivity, of fraud, of insincerity, of bureaucracy and of betrayal, so common among the Amalgamated officials. The Buffalo clothing workers, just as thousands of others in similar conditions, are victims of political maneuverings that the unorganized is merely a matter of business expediency to these bureaucrats.

When the Rochester agreement is about to expire and wishing to be in the good graces of the employers, Hillman gives the orders to drum things up in Buffalo a little. That makes the Rochester market more stable in the eyes of the employers. It brings more business to the union market etc. At any rate that was a good policy until recently.

Organization Neglected.

The organizing of the unorganized is no more an important issue with the Amalgamated leaders. The union officials and the Rochester employers have united, joined hands steadfastly against the Rochester Communists—two of them, Pete Team and Sugarman, both expelled—and together as parties to the same agreement, they decided not to bother about the Buffalo workers any more. It's a waste of money, don't you know? Yes, my dear tailor Brothers, you need not pay assessments for out of town organizing work any more. Everything is now fixed up to date.

The union and the shop bosses have unanimously agreed that money spent on organizing the unorganized is total wastage and considered inefficient in a highly modern organization such as ours. All you have to do is work harder and faster for less money and don't ask any questions if you wish to keep your job. That's all. Isn't it glorious?

The Present Situation.

The organization of the unorganized workers, to whom the rise of the Amalgamated brought new hope, will not be carried out by the present leadership. The Hillman administration now is sunk just as deep in the mire of union-management cooperation and efficiency unionism as is the

leadership of the American Federation of Labor against whose policy the membership rose in revolt. Hillman weeps for "Golden Rule" Naah, but not for the unorganized workers in the men's clothing industry in Buffalo and elsewhere.

What Must Be Done.

The establishment of a militant movement in the A. C. W. on the basis of the struggle for the organization of the unorganized is not only necessary, but possible.

But before the Amalgamated becomes again the leader of the struggles of the workers in the industry the present leadership will have to be driven into organization campaigns. Even then it will do little or nothing.

To build the Amalgamated, to make it the instrument of the working means that the left wing must defeat the present leadership and give the union a program and leadership which puts the interests of the workers, and not the bosses, first.

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Mrs. L. E. Hager, Dayton, O.	\$2.00
C. P. Wilson, San Jose, Calif.	1.00
P. Zorenko, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
C. Jalebyer, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
B. Surin, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
N. Fedina, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
J. C. Nennman, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
P. Verstak, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
N. Korpuk, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
A. Kara (col.), Cleveland, O.	5.00
G. A. Karr, Cleveland, O.	3.25
J. McBride, Green Island, N. Y.	1.00
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J. Tumavicia, Cliffside, N. J.	1.00
M. Mashiko, Cliffside, N. J.	1.00
A. Mazelis, Cliffside, N. J.	1.00
J. Bakunas, Cliffside, N. J.	1.00
C. Derensios, Cliffside, N. J.	1.00
J. McGreigan, Palfa, Colo.	2.00
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G. Swartz, Durango, Colo.	1.00
N. Hanson, Durango, Colo.	1.00
D. Bonaventura, Durango, Colo.	1.00
J. Cioik, (col.) Detroit, Mich.	8.00
H. Sagebiel, Milwaukee, Wis.	6.00
M. R. Rodwick, S. Barbara, Cal.	1.00
J. H. Pinney, S. Barbara, Cal.	1.00
Santa Barbara Nucleus, Cal.	1.00
D. Dittrich, Clifton, N. J.	1.25
Section No. 4, New York City	40.00
A. Sekommer, Chicago City, Minn.	1.00
A. Sachs, Minnea., Minn.	4.00
E. Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo.	1.00
A. Porter, San Jose, Calif.	10.00
I. Greenberg, Buffalo, N. Y.	1.00
M. Litchman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
Int. Branch of Great Neck, N. Y.	25.00
A. Rodoff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
O. Bidceff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
S. Besoloff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
D. Revasoff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
A. Boroff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
J. Horn, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
A. D. Boroff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
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E. D. Soloff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
B. B. Remisoff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
J. Rodoff, Juneau, Alaska	1.00

Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street and help The DAILY WORKER and this theatre.

Limited Engagement
From November 22 to December 4
The NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE production of
THE BELT
now playing at the
PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE
133 MacDougal Street. Telephone Spring 8363.
Performance every evening (except Monday) including Sunday at 8:40, Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday at 2:40.
The first modern Labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.

DRAMA

A Play With Thrills and Laughs

"The Racket" at the Ambassador Theatre
Tickled Our Risibles

ONE of the most valuable contributions made to the gaiety of the metropolis, made by the Windy City, within the past year is the play by Bartlett Cormack, based on the doings of the Chicago underworld and over worlds, now playing at the Ambassador.



Marion Cockley

"The Racket" delivers a powerful sock in the solar plexus to the corruption for which Chicago is famous, if only a little more so than several other large American cities. It shows the connection between the ruling political groups and the underworld and how powerful gangsters living on the fruits of gambling, vice and alcohol enjoy an immunity from punishment that would make a feudal lord of France before the fall of the Bastille turn in his grave with envy.

The story revolves around the arrest of the brothers of a gang leader who was able to command the protection of the state attorney's office in return for delivering the vote in a certain district to the organization. A police captain who got in bad with the political boss obviously state's attorney Crowe—was transferred to the outlands because he fought Nick Scarzi, the thinly veiled alias for "Scarface Al" Capone, boss of the Cicero underworld whose gang are alleged to have spoke the last word to assistant state attorney William MacSwiggan, the darling of "Red" Grove, who "knew too much" for the good of his boss. MacSwiggan becomes Higgins in the play.

It was Nick Scarzi who ran Captain McQuigg into the wilderness but he was not satisfied, until he invaded the captain's new district and steamed up a brew in a Washington permit. McQuigg decided to get Scarzi even though he had to fight the whole city. His chance came with the arrest of Scarzi's younger brother in a stolen automobile with a cabaret girl who raised a rumpus, as she put it, when her escort "tried to beat the wedding bells."

The policeman that arrested young Scarzi was a tenderfoot who did not know the ropes and was yet immune to bribery—if this can be stomach. He was the only one that had the goods on young Scarzi, so Nick walked into McQuigg's station and killed the young policeman.

Despite the efforts of the "old man" to spring him, Nick is held and is shot by a sergeant connected with the state attorney's office while "trying to escape," the escape and the shooting being planned by "ropes" Welch, an assistant state attorney. The playwright thought it necessary to bring somebody to justice and realizing the impossibility of getting a conviction against a powerful gang leader from a Chicago jury he had to have him killed.

In addition to the police, gangsters and state attorney, there are three reporters and a girl in the piece. Hugh O'Connell as Miller of the Herald-Examiner is entitled to high praise, what with the inevitable bottle protruding



In "The Baby Cyclone," George M. Cohan's hilarious farce at the Henry Miller Theatre.

from one pocket and Mencken's Mercury from another. Willard Robertson as Pratt of the Tribune and Dave Ames the cub reporter of the City Press, uphold their ends adequately. Marion Cockley as Irene Hayes, the only girl in the cast, played her tough role with ease and to the satisfaction of the audience.

John Cromwell as Captain McQuigg carried his burden like a veteran, and hats off to Edward G. Robinson, who played Nick Scarzi to the satisfaction of anybody who ever had a look at the customers in "Polack Joe's" place on State Street and 22nd Street, Chicago.

The main fly in our ointment was that the police were played up but against that, the capitalist politicians were tarred and feathered. And since we never expect much from a bourgeois theatre, we are thankful for whatever political gravy is poured on the meat of our non-partisan enjoyment.

T. S. O'F.

Broadway Briefs

Three openings are listed for this evening. The Civic Repertory Theatre will present "2,2," at their Fourteenth Street Playhouse; the Irish Players will open at the Hudson and a musical revue will open at the Shubert.

The vaudeville program at the Most Broadway will be headed by Joe Frisco. Gracie Dragon with Charlie Canefax and Bert Shepard, are other features of the week. The picture attraction is "The Tigress," with Jack Holt and Dorothy Revier as the principals.

Meyer Golden presents, "One Arabian Night," featuring Lois Syrell, at the Hippodrome with Sie Tahir, Victor Henry and Don Armond, written by Edgar Allen Wolf; Olivette Haynes and Fred E. Mack; Colleen Faimly; Hicks Brothers, and a new film, Midge Bellamy in "Very Confidential."

The Theatre Guild will place Eugene O'Neill's play "Marco Millions" into rehearsal today. Rouben Mamoulian will direct and Alfred Lunt will play the title role.

AMUSEMENTS

HAMPDEN
In Ibsen's comedy
"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"
Hampden's Theatre, 42nd St. at 62d St.
Evenings at 8:30.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

BOOTH 45 St. W. of E'way Even. 8:40
11
12
Winthrop Ames
Presents
John Galsworthy's
New Play
ESCAPE
with LESLIE HOWARD

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way
Eva. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The Trial of Mary Dugan
By Bayard Veiller, with
ANN HARDING-REX CHERYMAN

The Desert Song
with Robt. Hottel and Eddie Russell
9th Year
IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45 St. W. of E'way
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

4 WALLS
with MUNI WISEFRIEND
John Golden
Theatre, 45 St. W. of E'way
Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GARRICK Theatre, 45 St. W. of E'way
Eva. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
BASIL SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS
with Garrick Players in the Modern

TAMING of the SHREW
with Muni Wisefriend
Theatre, 45 St. W. of E'way
Wed. & Sat. 2:30

DRACULA
FULTON
"See It and Creep"
Eva. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Frances Starr
in the
comedy
IMMORAL ISABELLA?
with JULIUS MCKICKER
RITZ Theatre, 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Theatre, 43d E'way 46
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Theatre, 52d E'way 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Max Reinhardt's
"Midsummer Night's Dream"
CENTURY Theatre, Central Park West
Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2

Chapin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mats. Wed. Sat.
All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs.
Winthrop Ames
Gilbert & Sullivan
Opera Co. in
Mon. Even. Only—**"IOLANTHE"**
Thurs. Eve. "PHIANTOM OF PENANCE"

ERLANGER'S Theatre, 44 St. E'way 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

Henry Miller's Theatre, 43 St. E'way 8:30
8 Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
Grant Mitchell
in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce
THE BABY CYCLONE

DAVENPORT THEATRE
235 E. 27th St. near Lexington Ave
Evenings 8:15. Mats. Sat. 2:15
Phone Madison Sq. 2051

"HAMLET"
with BUTLER DAVENPORT
and an Excellent Cast.

Win. Fox presents the Motion Picture
SUNRISE Directed by
F. W. MURRAY
by HERMANN SUDERMAN
Symphonic Movietone Accompaniment
Theatre, 42d St. W. of E'way
Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

Window Cleaners On Strike Eight Weeks; 75 Pickets Attacked

The window cleaners' strike is now in its eighth week with all the modern forces of strike-breaking pitted against the workers, according to officials of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union. They report that more than 75 sluggings and assaults on pickets have taken place since the beginning of the strike and that thousands of dollars have been spent for bail fees due to arrests of pickets and strikers on framed-up charges, which in nearly all cases have been dismissed.

There have been some settlements with individual employers and those men who are at work have volunteered to pay \$10 a week out of their wages for the support of the strike. This amounts to nearly \$1,000 a week. Donations from sympathetic labor unions also help to support the striking workers and their families. Recent donations have been received from Workmen's Circle branches 112, 443, 154, 196, 625 and 313; Bakers' Union, Local 3; Union of Technical Men, Local 37; Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 20; Associated Musicians of Greater New York and many others.

A benefit performance of "The Centuries" by En Jo Bashe at the New Playwrights' Theatre is being given for the striking window cleaners next Friday. Union officials have issued a call urging all sympathizers who plan to see this play to do so on the benefit night.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The United Neckwear Makers' Union is fighting an impending injunction sought by C. Stern & Mayer to prevent organization work.

Union Square Meeting Rallies N. Y. Workers To Support of the Colorado Strike Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

where Morgan, Rockefeller and Coghlin, capitalists and their government, their courts and injunctions, are trying to smash the United Mine Workers and starve the miners back to work," Dunne continued. "Support the Colorado miners, support the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio in the struggle against company unionism, against injunctions and for the right to strike."

Joe Rogers, of the I. W. W., called upon the workers to display their mass power.

"Anything," he continued, "is possible for the working class if we fight shoulder to shoulder."

Minor Speakers.
"In Colorado," said Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, "the capitalist class is shooting down unarmed workers. They are facing not only special armed thugs of Rockefeller but also the uniformed state police."

Max Schachtman, editor of the Labor Defender monthly, organ of the International Labor Defense, described the massacre of miners and

their wives and children at Ludlow, Colo., in 1914. He told how kerosene was poured over the miners' tents and then set on fire.

List of Speakers.
Other speakers included Pat Devine, of the International Labor Defense; Max Rose of the I. W. W.; Harry Meyers of the I. W. W.; William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party; Bert Miller, organization secretary of the New York district of the Workers Party; D. Benjamin, associate director of the Workers School; Ludwig Lore, editor of The New Yorker Volkszeitung; Pat Toohey of the United Mine Workers of America; V. S. Van Valenbergh, anarchist group; and Juliet Stuart Poyatz of the Workers Party.

Many Banners.
Slogans around the stands said "We Protest Against the Colorado Assassins"; "The Miners Were Murdered Fighting For a Living Wage"; "The Workers of New York Pledge Support to the Colorado Miners"; "Labor is Stronger than Machine Guns"; and "Working Women are Being Shot in Colorado."

A hundred five policemen, including 10 mounted men, commanded by Deputy Inspector McNeil, and 15 members of the bomb squad headed by Detective George McCartney, were assigned to the meeting.

"We don't want any parades started," Detective McCartney said. "A resolution of protest addressed to Gov. Adams of Colorado by telegram is now in the governors' office, according to a dispatch last night. The resolution said:

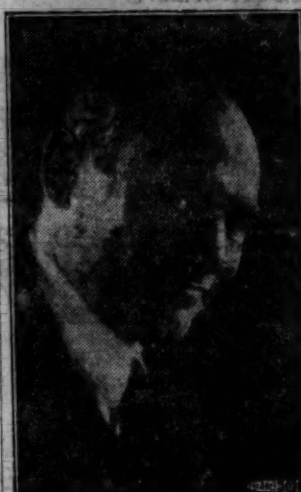
Want Thugs Disarmed.
"We thousands of workers assembled at Union Square in New York in a mass meeting emphatically protest against the outrageous and unwarranted murder of workers exercising their rights of peaceful picketing and we demand that those guilty of perpetrating this crime be immediately and adequately punished."

"We further demand the immediate withdrawal of the armed forces of the state of Colorado from the strike zone and the disarming of the private armies of thugs, whose presence in the Colorado strike regions is for the sole purpose of intimidating miners who are exercising their right to organize."

A representative committee of seven has been formed to direct the gathering of relief funds and clothing for the Colorado strikers, as a result of a conference at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and E. 14th St., attended by 35 delegates representing the Workers (Communist) Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, the International Labor Alliance, the Furriers' Union Joint Board, the Amalgamated Metal Workers' and Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union and other labor and liberal organizations. William F. Dunne, of the Workers Party, urged that the conference constitute itself a provisional body and call a larger conference to direct relief not only for the Colorado miners but for the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. This plan was rejected, with Harry Meyers, of the New York Industrial district council of the I. W. W., leading the opposition.

The committee of seven consists of Jack Walsh, Charles Cline, Lore, Felix Matson, Frank Rabell, Lawrence Ross and Meyers.

ROBERT MINOR



Speaker at Saturday's Union Square protest demonstration against the killing of Colorado miners and at the Greco-Carrillo defense meeting at Central Park House yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of International Labor Defense.

Greco-Carrillo Case Called Fascist Plot

(Continued from Page One)

York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, said. "District Attorney McGehean is in earnest when he says he hopes to have Greco and Carrillo in the death house at Sing Sing prison by Christmas, just as Judge Thayer was in earnest when he swore Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti would be executed. Only the organized strength of labor can save Greco and Carrillo."

Several speakers said the case of Greco and Carrillo, who go on trial Dec. 5 in the Bronx, charged with killing two fascists last Decoration Day, was part of a movement of "Italian fascism and American capitalism to terrorize the labor movement in this country."

Reckon Without Labor.
"If the capitalist class," said Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, "thinks it can carry out another Sacco-Vanzetti murder it will be reckoning without the mass of workers in America and the rest of the world. The movement to save Greco and Carrillo will be larger, if necessary, than the Sacco-Vanzetti liberation campaign."

Minor also pointed out that in Italy the fascist regime was established with the assistance of the United States ambassador to that country and since then financed by American capitalism.

Railrodded to Chair.
"M. J. Olgin, editor of the Hammer, Jewish Communist monthly magazine, said, 'Greco and Carrillo are being railroaded to death by American capitalism and Benito Mussolini. The same American press that has been praising Mussolini has at the same time been attacking the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics,' he continued. 'The attempt to murder Greco and Carrillo is a move to pre-

Needle Trade Defense

The Joint Defense Committee, Cloakmakers, Dressmakers and Furriers, has succeeded, through the Labor Amusement Company, in obtaining merchandise for the bazaar beginning Dec. 23 from various manufacturing concerns, who having learned how successful previous affairs have been, have consented to let the bazaar have their merchandise at below wholesale prices, in order to advertise their products.

Besides this, the fur workers are making fur coats, fur collars, etc. The dressmakers are actively engaged in making dresses. Although made of the best materials they will be sold at ridiculously low prices.

History of the Mineola Frame-up.
P. Novick, editor of Unity, wrote "The History of the Mineola Frame-up," which is being published for the bazaar.

The book contains a detailed history of this frame-up. It shows how the labor betrayers and the socialists have cooperated with the Mineola district attorney in sentencing nine innocent workers to five years' imprisonment.

The book will also contain a list of those who helped the defense in its activities. A name on this list is \$1. December 10th.

The Bronx Workers Club, together with the Bronx Council of Working Class Housewives, are arranging an affair for the Joint Defense Committee, to be held Saturday, Dec. 10, at the Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road. An interesting program has been prepared.

DONATE DAYS PAY.
The laborers working on the excavation of the new Bronx Cooperative House donated a day's pay to the DAILY WORKER by working Thanksgiving Day.

GET A NEW READER!
Work Daily for the Daily Worker! Invent anti-fascist activities in this country."

Other Speakers.
Other speakers were Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, and Ettore Frisina, Italian organizer for the International Labor Defense. Rose Baron, local secretary of the International Labor Defense, presided.

A collection of \$220.50 was taken. A resolution adopted with prolonged applause charged that the Greco-Carrillo case was a "frame-up" planned by the Fascist League of North America, the "American branch of the fascist military organization of Italy," and charged the league was financed by the Italian fascist party.

Bail Denied.
The resolution also cited the "needless length of time Greco and Carrillo have been in prison." They have been held without bail in the Bronx County jail since July 11.

"The two workers are innocent of the crime with which they are charged, as has been stated and proved in various New York newspapers," the resolution adds.

The resolution demands that the Bronx authorities give the two "an equitable trial from which all anti-labor and fascist elements shall be rigorously excluded."

Bronx Police Prohibit Greco-Carrillo Defense Meeting in the Bronx

Bronx police prevented the holding of an open air meeting for the defense of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, who go on trial Dec. 5 charged with killing two fascists last Decoration Day.

The meeting was scheduled for Saturday evening at Prospect Ave. and 163d St., by the International Labor Defense. When Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, in charge of the arrangements, telephoned the Simpson Street Police Station to notify them of the meeting they said that it could not be held, according to Baum. No reason was given for the refusal.

"Next week we will arrange another meeting for the same corner," Baum said last night, "and will fight for our right to hold the meeting."

Another protest meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave.

Labor Here to Fight I. R. T. Injunction Case

(Continued from Page One)

trade unions. The bricklayers' program of sending out all New York members armed with Amalgamated application blanks to sign up transit workers will probably be followed by the International Ladies' Garment Workers and other unions now planning action.

The I. R. T. injunction application will be heard Thursday before Judge Isadore Wasservogel in the supreme court.

By JOHN THOMPSON.

Owing to the importance of the "company union" issue and the fight of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees for the establishment and the recognition of the right to organize, most people have lost sight of the grievances under which the workers in the Interborough labor.

It can be said without exaggeration that no group of railroad workers in the country work as hard and get so little in return for their labor as the men and women employed by the Interborough. Boston pays its subway men from \$8 to \$10 a week besides not handling one-fifth of the traffic of New York.

The conditions under which the employees work are undoubtedly the worst in the United States. The air is foul and thick with dust. The lavatories are filthy. Owing to the overcrowding, morning, noon and night, the men get scarcely a minute to breathe. There is no relaxation.

Eyes Are Injured.
The constant glare of lights impair vision.

There is outside of a cement factory no greater breeding place for tuberculosis than the New York railway lines. Most of the red cheeked brawny looking men from the country districts and from Ireland, after a few years in the subways show the effect of these conditions.

The low wages, averaging about \$22 a week to all except motormen or engineers, contributes to the lowering of the workers' health. Often four or five share one room. The writer found instances in Manhattan and Brooklyn where traction employees boarded in houses so crowded that they occupied the beds by shifts day and night.

In order to shackle the men the company organized its Brotherhood, forced the men to join it and forced them also to sign working contracts and agreements dictated by itself.

Nearly every branch or subdivision of this company union is controlled by a foreman or petty official. There is a mere pretense at electing delegates, business agents and committees after the fashion or manner of other bona fide unions.

Police Connect Noyer Slaying With Profits of Right Wing Gangs

The killing of Jacob A. Noyer, garment manufacturer and alleged paymaster for gunmen and gangsters for the right wing in the needle trades, is being linked by detectives with the slaying five weeks ago of "Little Augie," alleged recruiter of anti-left wing gangsters for Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Noyer was shot and killed on the sidewalk on Broadway near East 11th St., Saturday evening.

Friends of "Little Augie" are believed to "know something" about the slaying of Noyer and the slaying on the same night of Michael Weinman, or Weiner.

Noyer was formerly business agent of Local 4 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. After Noyer became an employer in the garment industry the Amalgamated administration is said by rank and file workers to have permitted him to violate union regulations.

Looking for Work?

Here is a chance to make a few dollars while looking for work. Call at the office of the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, any morning.

Hundred Per Cent Strike of Hosiery Workers in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 27 (FP).—Inspired by literature from the Philadelphia headquarters of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers the employees of the non-union Millay hosiery company joined the union. Stool pigeons told the manager and a "yellow dog" contract was drawn up for the workers to sign. The proposed contract pledged the workers to avoid the union. When the workers wouldn't sign the company locked them out.

Organizer Carl Holderman turned the lockout into a strike, with demands for union recognition and union wages. Conditions have been very bad. By working 70 to 74 hours a week, reports Holderman, the knitters used to average \$40. In a union shop doing the same class of work the pay would be \$60, up for 48 hours. Fines were imposed in the Millay shop at the whim of the superintendent for coming late, going to the toilet often, and unavoidable breakages. As much as \$1 and \$2 was deducted for 30 seconds tardiness.

The Millay company is controlled by the powerful Berkshire interests in Reading, Pa., the leading open shop hosiery capitalists in the country. The Millay plant was established in Buffalo, 400 miles from other hosiery centers, in the hope of avoiding the union. With a 100 per cent strike Holderman expects victory.

Colorado Coal Miners Keeping Mines Tied Up

(Continued from Page One)

The Colorado Springs field was only called out in November 19th, and thirteen men working instead of four hundred before the strike.

A few college boys went into the mines and made work so dangerous that three old miners quit Friday fearing a disaster.

Fremont County fields are closed with exception of one small mine. A larger mine was working fifty men until a week ago, when they produced thirty-five tons in one day, and the operators decided this was too expensive coal, little more than one-tenth of normal production.

The spirit here is second only to northern fields and men will stay out until there is full settlement.

Concessions Fail to Keep Cap Firm in N.Y.

In spite of concessions that the right wing administration of the Capmakers' Union is willing to give to them, manufacturers are moving out of town, militant workers pointed out yesterday.

Klein, Frankel & Aronoff, who employ 150 workers, are cited as an example. Due to the fact that they manufacture shop caps, they find it necessary to use the union label. Although they have received many privileges from the union heads the factory is being moved to New Jersey.

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Workers Party Activities

Section I Meeting.
An important meeting of Section I will be held tonight at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. A discussion of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be discussed.

Unit 2F 1D.
Unit 2F 1D will meet tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 33 First St., fourth floor.

Unit 4, SS 2 A.
Factory District 4, SS 2 A, will meet tonight at 6 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St., for an important discussion.

SS 2 E Meet.
Sub-section 2 E will meet tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

Clerical Help Needed.
Volunteer clerical help is wanted at the local office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th St., several evenings a week.

Jersey City Class.
The Jersey City Branch will conduct an English class at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 p. m.

Branch 5, Section 5.
International Branch 5, Section 5, will meet tomorrow, at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

SS 3 C Meet.
A special meeting of Sub-section 3C will be held tonight at 6 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St.

Branch 4, Section 5.
A very important meeting of Branch 4, Section 5, will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave. A report of the recent organization conference of the Party will be given.

Daily Worker
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The War Danger and the Geneva Conference

The internal imperialist conflicts and the menace of war have taken first place in the press for the last week.

Statesmen like Jouvenal of France and generals like Robertson of England have stated openly that the great powers are preparing for war and Jouvenal even sets the date—1935—a date which in our opinion is much too far in the future.

Since the break-up of the British-Japanese-American naval conference there has been a notable increase in the tension of international relationships and the imperialist rivalries which dissolved the conference and speeded up the race in naval armaments had in turn been sharpened by the British break with the Soviet Union and the world struggle for oil resources.

The "disarmament" conference of the league of nations which goes into session this week in Geneva meets in a war atmosphere. The Paris correspondent of The New York Times is forced to report: "The week's developments make it look as if the Geneva arms meeting would have rather futile results. The political map of Europe gives one an impression that the Continent is rapidly getting in the condition where anybody's war is likely to become everybody's war."

Certainly the league of nations cannot rise above the imperialist forces which created it. It is true that the danger spots in Europe which focus attention now are largely within the confines of small nations.

But every one of the bickerings and all the threats of war arising from the Polish-Lithuanian conflict, the Yugoslav-Albanian struggle, with Bulgaria and Hungary involved, the Rumanian government crisis, are traceable to the maneuvering of the big imperialist powers—Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, with Germany taking advantage of divisions wherever possible in order to regain her lost status as an imperialist power.

Great Britain supports Mussolini's openly warlike policy in the Balkans. France supports Yugoslavia. Rumania and Poland have a military alliance and both have an alliance with France, (the Pilsudski bases himself more on Britain) while the recent huge American loan to Poland and the appointment of an American adviser places American imperialist interests in the center of the European controversy.

The aggressive role played by British imperialism in the offensive against the Soviet Union has been hampered somewhat of late by the rising tide of protest from Lord Cecil, Lloyd George, and others, against the open break with America at Geneva and the tremendous burden of taxation for increased armaments which this implies. Large sections of the British middle class, it is evident from these protests, are in disagreement with the government's policy. The official leadership of the Labor Party, however, is doing little or nothing to rally the masses against the war danger. As a matter of fact, the support of the MacDonald wing of the labor party for the government's Indian commission, on which the Indians are given no representation, constitutes open aid to the whole imperialist program.

But the presence of an official delegation from the Soviet Union at Geneva is nevertheless a defeat for British imperialist diplomacy. It means that the other nations in the league have at last been forced to recognize openly the fundamental fact that discussion of such questions as disarmament and non-aggression agreements, with representatives of the Soviet Union barred, is a meaningless procedure.

The recent dispatches from Bucharest, purporting to give accounts of widespread uprisings in Soviet Ukraine, and obviously concocted in one of the many anti-Soviet Union lie factories, are quite clearly intended to weaken the position of the Soviet Union delegation at Geneva and at the same time divert attention from the deep crisis in Rumania following the death of Bratianu. The Rumanian terror government has reason to fear that the Soviet Union delegation will make certain demands relative to stolen Bessarabia and its starving and persecuted peasantry. Such demands will, in the present situation, receive a respectful hearing in many quarters.

The Geneva conference, which begins Wednesday, will be of historic importance. The alignments for the next war are in process of formation. The imperialist powers are jockeying for position.

The struggle for world markets, for new areas and peoples to exploit, for new sources of raw materials, is absorbing the energies of the rulingclass of all imperialist nations. But no territories remain that can be grabbed without exciting the cupidity of other imperialist nations and precipitating war.

The world outside the Soviet Union is divided up between the imperialist nations. Unable to conquer the Soviet Union and put the burden of the reconstruction of European capitalism upon the Russian workers and peasants, the European rulingclass has shifted the burden to the shoulders of the workers and peasants at home. The class conflict has been sharpened.

War against the Soviet Union once more tempts the imperialist nations and their satellites and the Polish offensive against Lithuania is first of all an offensive against the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile the imperialist conflicts increase and the war menace grows greater.

War on the Soviet Union, war among themselves, the downfall of capitalist government under the drive of the masses and the rise of workers and peasants governments—these are the alternatives that face the European rulingclass.

From the first two lines of action will come the third. The struggle which must be waged by the working class in defense of the Soviet Union and against imperialist war will strengthen the masses for the struggle for power in this period when the imperialist war clouds hang low over all the world.

The Soviet Union delegation at Geneva will speak first of all to the world's working class and as the conference develops it will have statements to make which will expose the imperialist conspiracies to the millions of toilers upon whom imperialism depends for cannon-fodder.

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The False Teeth

A Story of the I. W. W.

By STIRLING BOWEN

(In Two Installments)

Hermann Straus pointed his thumb backward toward George Bjornson saying to Miss Atwood: "He'll be chairman."

"Yes," Larson said loudly letting Bjornson hear; "we thought he'd make the handsomest chairman we could get. He's all decked out in a new set of teeth."

Miss Atwood laughed pleasantly: "Oh, ho-ho-ho; let's see your new teeth, fellow worker. My! They look fine!"

Bjornson at his battered cluttered desk was drawing back his lips displaying teeth too even, too smooth, too white. Miss Atwood walked across to where he sat writing reports as Detroit secretary of the Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union of the Industrial Workers of the World. Letting no one else hear she asked how they felt, adding: "Can you eat with them all right?"

"Yes," she said. It seems good to have them after everything I went through with my own. Only I'm pretty conscious of them when I talk. But I don't think they'll bother me any tonight."

"I hope not. Look at me while you're talking. Let's see if I can notice anything."

Looking at her Bjornson said: "It's going to be the first time I've ever seen a chairman for Bill Haywood."

"You're not worried are you?" When Bjornson smiled she continued: "I'm sure you'll make a good job of it. And really your teeth, your mouth looks perfectly natural. You'd never know. The boys certainly wouldn't have made you chairman if they hadn't known you could do it. I think it's fine."

Six miles westward at the city's edge James McFee, one of the older men was coming alone into the city over the Wabash Railroad. Dusk was gathering. Poking his head out of the box car door he began looking forward along the train toward train yards, outlying factories, gray smoke banks hanging darkly above the Detroit chimney line. When his train slowed to 10 miles an hour McFee swung down to the gravel path beside the track, running a few steps with the train, then slowing to a walk. Leaving the tracks he started across an unfenced field, following a diagonal path toward a street car line's terminus. Softened by recent showers, light lay on the path was freezing slowly, crusting with evening cold. McFee's train was clattering over intersecting tracks between lighted semaphores behind him.

Downtown in the I. W. W. hall Bjornson still sat looking at Miss Atwood. There was something he had been wanting to tell her. Finally he said: "It certainly was good of you to get my teeth all fixed up this way, Miss Atwood—fellow worker."

She told him to stop thinking about it.

"How much did it set you back?" She told him to forget that, adding: "I had the money. 'Twas money I didn't learn myself you know. Why worry about it? Why think about it? Why shouldn't that money be used toward making you strong and well for the work you're doing?"

"There aren't many like you that feel that way."

"But just think! By helping you get your teeth fixed I had something special to do with getting this meeting arranged for tonight, making it a success. 'Twas something I could do easily but that maybe nobody else at this time anyhow. With all you boys giving all your time to defense work you haven't any time to take a regular job and earn money for dentist bills. I wish I could do the same

thing for some of the other boys. My! I saw one boy last night up here in the hall with his teeth all black with decay and stain. They looked as bad as yours did."

"Who was it?"

"I don't know his name. I'd never seen him but once before. And I didn't know how he'd take my asking him about his teeth. I haven't any spare money just now but in a week or so I'll have some more coming in. I could do something for somebody in that way, a little something anyhow. Of course I'm not rich—"

Bjornson told her she was already doing much, distributing literature, going bail for political prisoners, alienating herself from her family, nevertheless using the respectable prestige of her family's name for I. W. W. defense work.

"You're doing a lot as it is," he repeated.

Feet were sounding on the stairs outside the door, approaching the top evenly, somewhat lightly. McFee entered, looking at the group around the room, saying in a matter-of-fact low voice: "Hello, fellow workers."

"There's McFee," Bjornson said to Miss Atwood. "I think he just got in from Chicago."

McFee stood looking over the group, waving to Bjornson, who said: "Hello, fellow worker."

"Then to Miss Atwood Bjornson said: 'I didn't think he'd remember me. The only time McFee and I ever met was in Chicago at the convention two years ago. I wasn't even a delegate. I was last year but not that time.'"

"It's remarkable to be able to remember faces that way," Miss Atwood said.

"Yes; some of these characters are great at it—regular camera eyes. I guess it comes from spotting stool pigeons."

McFee was standing rolling a cigarette, talking with the group, saying: "Haywood would be in town about 7 o'clock. The meeting in Toledo two nights before had been encouraging, although the permit to use the hall they wanted there was cancelled at the last minute."

"The Toledo police were at the door when Haywood arrived," McFee said. "But I guess we'd better have the other light on here. You fellows can't see to talk."

Going to the wall, switching on another light, Bjornson sat down. Edmund was discussing arrangements for the meeting—chairs, police, resolutions, collection, leaflets, literature table.

At Bjornson's desk near the front windows McFee and Miss Atwood were left sitting looking into the street. Noisy automobile horns, street car bells, newsboy voices were distinguishable in muffled clamor. Men were sitting shoulder to shoulder on stools along the white enameled counter in the brightly lighted Union Coffee House across the street. A few doors away adjoining a lodging house the Cortikown Lunch also was filling with men.

It was late autumn. Western harvests were in. Wheat, oats, corn were moving eastward from Kansas, Iowa the Dakotas toward Minneapolis mills, Duluth elevators. Lumber camps were closing. Workers in these occupations were gathering in cities for winter; freighting, hitch-hiking out of timber lands, prairie country toward industrial centers.

Miss Atwood asked: "How long have your teeth been bothering you, fellow worker?"

"These police officers you see here, they've all had orders from above to keep us out of this hall," Haywood told the crowd before we moved on. 'You all know what Above is, don't you?' he asked all the stiffies."

"Well," he said, "the head policeman here is taking it on himself to keep us off the streets besides. But the I. W. W. is going to have a meeting. That's what the hand bills say, isn't it? To Coogan's Grove, fellow workers! The streets in this town are too narrow anyway."

"That's the way he put it out to them," McFee said.

Edmond said by God that was good. Torrey, Larson, Taliferro, Tyler, Straus were sitting laughing with boisterous approval. Miss Atwood and Bjornson at the desk were smiling approvingly also.

"My! It certainly is great when things come off like that," she said. "I wonder what will happen tonight here."

McFee was coming their way. "Bjornson is my name," Bjornson said. "You're McFee, I gather. This is Miss Atwood, Fellow Worker Atwood. Have a chair. How are things in Chicago?"

Bjornson pulled up a chair for McFee.

"So-so," McFee said casually. "My teeth have gone bad on me. My jaw has been aching for three days now." Bjornson said: "Is that right? I certainly know what that is all right."

"Yes," McFee said, "my jaw kept me awake most of last night."

"It's tough on a fellow all right," Bjornson said.

McFee looked brightly at Bjornson saying: "Yours look all right."

"Yes, I had mine yanked out the other day—couldn't stand it any longer. These here are phoney."

Bjornson tapped a front tooth with his finger nail.

"Oh, I see. I wondered. I didn't think they looked as if they were bothering you much."

McFee laughed in a curious way at Bjornson, then at Miss Atwood.

Across the room Edmund was calling Bjornson: "Come here. We've got to settle something."

Pushing his chair back, avoiding Miss Atwood's feet, Bjornson went walking leisurely toward the group, saying: "I guess we'd better have the other light on here. You fellows can't see to talk."

Going to the wall, switching on another light, Bjornson sat down. Edmund was discussing arrangements for the meeting—chairs, police, resolutions, collection, leaflets, literature table.

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Miss Atwood asked: "How long have your teeth been bothering you, fellow worker?"

"About a year and a half—"

"Do you know what the trouble is?"

"They're just rotting in my head, that's all. There isn't much to find out about teeth and you find that out when they begin to ache."

"My! How long since you've been to a dentist?"

"I can't remember. I don't know whether my mother ever took me or not."

"Bad teeth are awful things. You can't do your best when your teeth are bad. Let me get them fixed for you. Come on; let me do that."

"What?"—McFee looking at her, mouth smiling, eyes hardening slightly.

"I'll tell you a secret. You mustn't tell. It's a secret, remember. I had Fellow Worker Bjornson's teeth fixed for him. I don't think anything about it. I can do little things like that once in a while for the boys. You see, I had some real estate and some of those terrible, terrible dividends left to me by my family. And I choose to use what I can spare this way. 'Tisn't much. But I can do a few little things like that. I did it for Bjornson. Why not let me do it for you? It's really nothing, for me, you know. And Bjornson is a different person since he had his teeth fixed, since he got those terrible teeth out. Come on, fellow worker."

"I think I'll have to ask Bjornson about this," McFee said, his eyes squinting humorously, cunningly.

"Oh, no! You mustn't do that!"

"Who says I mustn't?"

"Please; you mustn't. Bjornson would be embarrassed. There's no use in everybody's knowing when I do a little thing like that. I wouldn't have told you—"

"Would be to mention it to him. The poor fellow has suffered so."

"Oh, I'll just ask him where he got his new teeth, that's all. Don't worry about his being embarrassed."

Miss Atwood leaning forward said: "Will you please not say anything to him? I'll not say anything more to you about your own teeth if this is the way you feel about it. But spare Bjornson that, please. You know how he'd feel. I think your attitude is unkind, unfeeling. It's not what I'd expect to find here in this hall certainly, in an I. W. W. hall. My! to think!"

Looking at her intently McFee said: "I wouldn't expect to find you up here either." Again it was difficult to tell whether he was smiling.

Miss Atwood gasped. Recovering she said sharply: "Oh, I know you know your kind. But your attitude will never get the I. W. W. anywhere. Your kind is one of the troubles with the I. W. W. Yes, you're one of the great ones who say: 'I am holier than thou.' You go around looking everybody up. I'm an anarchist. I'm just an unknown obscure anarchist. But I'm as good as you are for all your I. W. W.-ness. For all your I. W. W. purity. After all, you're not the I. W. W."

Sneering but with lips trembling she added: "But I suppose you think I'm nothing. I suppose you think women have no place in an I. W. W. hall. I'm just a mere woman, a mere human being, I suppose; yes."

Tears were showing in her eye corners. Rising she went walking rapidly toward the door.

The men in the other part of the room looked up.

"Are you going, Miss Atwood? Good bye then fellow worker," Bjornson called, Miss Atwood not answering.

"—see you at the meeting," Larson called after her.

She disappeared out the door butting back good-bye, McFee alone realizing the word broke on her tongue.

(To Be Continued.)

By Fred Ellis Workers' Schools Grow Fast Over United States

INSPIRED by the success of the Workers School of New York, which has now become the largest institution for working-class education in the entire country, there is a veritable epidemic of Workers' Schools springing up in industrial centers all over the United States.

For instance, there is the Workers School of Boston, with Harry J. Carter as director and Eva Stone as secretary. It is planning to offer thirteen courses beginning January 1, including a course in the Fundamentals of Communism, with Harry Carter as instructor; a course in Problems of Organization, with Alex Bail as instructor; a course in Trade Union History and Tactics, taught by S. Weisman; Science for Workers, Professor Whiting; Modern Literature, Professor Dana; Marxian Economics, Max Lerner; American History, Lewis Marks; Labor Journalism, Harry Carter; Problems of the Woman Worker, Dr. A. Konikow; a course in Russian with Dr. Cheskiss as instructor, and two courses in elementary and advanced English, with Allen Birch and Mrs. Clifford and one or more courses dealing with Youth Problems.

Philadelphia. In Philadelphia, the Workers School, under the direction of Thomas Foley, with M. Epstein acting as secretary, is offering courses in Fundamentals of Communism, Trade Union Problems, History of the International Labor Movement, and Marxism and Leninism, as well as courses in English and Workers Correspondence. Some of the instructors announced are Ray Ragozin and Will Herberg, whose services are being supplied by the New York Workers School, and Herbert Benjamin.

Detroit. In Detroit, the Workers School has issued a catalogue announcing a course in the A. B. C. of the Class Struggle, instructor A. Gerlach; Elements of Political Education, John Schmeis; Trade Union Problems, Wm. Reynolds; Party Organization, Albert Weisbord; Elementary and Advanced English, instructors to be announced; American Labor History, Mm. Mollenhauer; Workers Correspondence and Shop Newspaper, Vera Buch. The director of the School is A. Gerlach. A branch of the Detroit Workers School is being opened in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where a course in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle and courses in English will be offered.

Chicago. In Chicago, the Workers School is offering a course in Fundamentals of Leninism, Elementary Economics, History of the American Labor Movement, Party Organization and Tactics, History of the International Labor Movement, Public Speaking, Historical Materialism, Fundamentals of Communism, and three classes in English. They are also planning a branch school on the South Side to give educational facilities for the colored population in that section of Chicago. The Chicago school is planning to move into new headquarters, where it can develop more favorably.

Cleveland. In the City of Cleveland, a similar school has been established, offering courses in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle, instructor Tom Johnson; Trade Union Movement, J. Brabbin, and English courses. Teachers are also to be sent from Cleveland to nearby towns and additional courses are promised.

Minneapolis. In Minneapolis, there is a small school offering a course in Fundamentals of the Class Struggle. In Kansas City a school with classes in Elementary and Advanced Economics and in English. In New Haven, Conn., a school with courses in Fundamentals of Communism, Public Speaking and English, and a branch in Stamford offering a course in Fundamentals of Communism.

The West Coast. ON the Pacific Coast, in the city of Seattle, several courses are being offered similar to those in other small schools. In San Francisco, Dick Ettlinger is the director of a small school which offers two or three courses every year. Various other cities are developing similar activities.

Directed From Big Central School. ALL of these schools are guided from the parent school, the Workers School of New York. All of them are parts of a chain of working-class schools. The Workers School of New York supplies teachers and forum lecturers to nearby branches, in New Jersey and Connecticut towns and in Philadelphia. It also sends forum lecturers as far south as Baltimore and as far north as Boston.

To the schools the director of the New York Workers School sends outlines for courses and advice based upon the experiences of the New York Workers School. Workers in any part of the country trying to establish study courses along the lines of any of the 50-odd courses offered by the Workers School of New York can get information on course outlines, etc., by writing to Bertram W. Wolfe, 108 E. 14th Street, New York City. Inquiries of this nature come from such distant points as Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles on the West Coast and Jacksonville, Florida and Breckenridge, Texas in the South, from New England cities and from Mexico and the Philippine Islands.